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5 O'CLOCK EXTRA A MYSTERY STILL.

It Is Not Clear Yet Who Murdered
Flaccio.

Vincenzo Quarataro's Story
Seems to Be True.

"The Evening World's" Young Men's
Investigation.

The story of the murder of Flaccio in front of Cooper Union, as told by Aita and Sabatino while under arrest on suspicion of themselves being the murderers, may not be true.

THE EVENING WORLD is ever ready to defend the weak. It will try hard to punish the wicked, but it will also endeavor to shield the innocent.

The pretty romance of the Mafia, which the police at first threw out as a reason why the Quarataro brothers should be obliged to kill a man they hardly knew, does not bear investigation.

Carlo Quarataro, who is accused of doing the stabbing, is out of town. His brother, Vincenzo, was attending to his fruit business at 234 Little West Twelfth street, where an EVENING WORLD reporter found him yesterday and told him that he was accused of being an accessory to the crime. He laughed.

By the reporter's advice he went at once to Headquarters and surrendered himself. Inspector Byrnes immediately put him under arrest, although, he said, his detectives had been watching him for two days.

Fortunately, Vincenzo talked freely to the reporter before going to jail, for he has been allowed to make no statement to the press since.

He declared that on the night in question he had been in Mount Vernon with his wife.

He has only been married three weeks. Every Saturday night he went to Mount Vernon to see about a fruit store he had at 80 Fourth avenue.

A week ago last Sunday (the night of the murder) was no exception to the rule.

An EVENING WORLD reporter, who went to Mount Vernon last night, found that Vincenzo and his wife were there.

He met half a dozen people there who had seen Vincenzo and his wife late that Sunday evening.

Joseph Bertuccio and his wife Frances can swear that they saw the couple between 6 and 7 o'clock that night.

Ex-Alderman William Emmelhut, a butcher at 48 Alderman street, in Mount Vernon, saw Vincenzo during the night, and he said that he was with him.

One of the latest witnesses, though, is Mrs. Ceila Stillwell, a handsome young American woman.

"I saw Vincenzo passing my house at 5.30 that Sunday afternoon," she says. "I can not be mistaken. I remember it distinctly. His wife was with him. They could not get a train after that until 7.51 p. m."

Another lady who saw Vincenzo by sight, and whom he met on the train, is

It is possible that she also saw which way he went after he got off the train at the Grand Central Depot.

Every one in Mount Vernon speaks well of the man.

The reporter conversed with more than two dozen people in the village, and he found that not one of them had a bad word to say of him.

They scouted the idea of his being implicated in the murder.

Vincenzo and his wife went to Mount Vernon by way of the New York and New Haven road. He purchased excursion tickets, so that he had not to deal with the station agent in Mount Vernon. The latter, however, could not remember seeing him on the night in question.

In order to ascertain just how Vincenzo Quarataro had come to the Grand Central Station on the train from Mount Vernon on that fatal Sunday night in order to have been concerned in the murder in accordance with the testimony of Aita, Sabatino and Girolamo, an EVENING WORLD reporter visited the depot this morning.

Chief Train Despatcher F. P. Cummings, referring to the chart of the night in question, stated that a train left Mount Vernon at 7.51 and that no other train left there for New York till 9.12 o'clock. The 7.51 train reached the Grand Central Station at exactly 8.20 o'clock.

The reporter then made the trip by the Elevated railroad to St. Mark's place. Unhindered in any way he ascended to the station and making close connections at all points reached the door of La Trinitaria in twenty-one minutes.

This was under the most favorable of circumstances and in the rush of a week day.

On a Sunday night, however, owing to a few trains and delay in making connections, nearly ten minutes longer would have been necessary.

Allowing, however, that Vincenzo did get from the Grand Central Station to the restaurant in twenty-one minutes, the time of his arrival would have been 8.41.

The police say that the murder was committed between 8.40 and 9 o'clock. As near as THE EVENING WORLD can gather from the witnesses, the stabbing took place at 8.50.

This, under the best possible conditions for speed, would allow Vincenzo nine minutes between the time of entering the restaurant and the time Flaccio was killed.

In this nine minutes Flaccio lost a large sum of money to other gamblers, played back with the Quarataros, quarrelled with Carlo Quarataro in the hallway

and then with Vincenzo, went back into the restaurant, a knife, walked to the northwest corner of Eighth street and Third avenue and stood there talking for some minutes.

The story of Sabatino, chiefly on whose testimony Vincenzo is implicated, is that the Quarataros were in the restaurant earlier in the evening when Polacci wanted to join the game.

or that Vincenzo was a member of the society people in Mount Vernon and that city also? About the theory and say it is as foolish as the vendetta theory, which was the last sensational one that the police said was the cause of the murder.

Ward O'Brien is always very courteous to newspaper men, but it is an unwritten law of his not to allow reporters to see prisoners such as Vincenzo in the Tombs, until the police and detectives have had all they wanted.

Therefore THE EVENING WORLD has been greatly hampered by not being able to have a personal interview with the prisoner since his incarceration there.

The Warden stretched a point, however, and on two occasions, when THE EVENING WORLD young man has requested permission to see Vincenzo, he has permitted him to send in what questions he wished answered on a newspaper.

Vincenzo can speak English pretty well, and can read a little written, but can't write at all, so it was with much difficulty that any assistance could be gotten from him at all to clear his name.

He says that when he left the cars that night he and his wife boarded a crowded car to the Weehawken ferry. They crossed the North River and in Weehawken took a car for home, arriving there about 10 o'clock.

It was about the quickest way to get home. The reporter went over the route this morning and found it feasible.

Mrs. Quarataro and her sister-in-law were out, though, so the reporter was unable to corroborate Vincenzo's story in that respect.

The reporter learned that every horse car and ferry which Vincenzo said he rode on was running that Sunday night, and that they do every night.

Every one agreed that it was a quicker way for them to go home than if they rode down to Eighth street and Third avenue on the Elevated and then took the cross-town cars to the Christopher Street Ferry and so home that way.

The Quarataros live in a neat two-story frame house. The neighbors speak well of them all.

Vincenzo has retained Stephen J. Stillwell, a leading lawyer of Mount Vernon, to defend him. He will apply to have his bail admitted to bail either to-day or tomorrow.

Vincenzo will probably be arraigned in the Tombs tomorrow morning.

CANDIDATES ON RECORD.

That's Where the Workingmen Want Them as to the Conspiracy Laws.

The Central Executive Committee of the Troy Convention, appointed for the purpose of securing the amendment of the Conspiracy laws, called a meeting last night at 145 Eighth street.

Reports from several Assembly districts indicated that the workingmen are organizing to aid in the election of candidates for the Assembly who are willing to pledge themselves to vote in favor of a change in the Conspiracy laws.

Charles Sothman addressed the meeting on the necessity of such a change, and urged all present to see that legislative candidates are put square upon the record.

Another meeting will be held in Clarendon Hall on Thursday night.

PERSONIFYING THE SAVIOUR.

The Novel Charge Preferred Against Evangelist Manon.

PARK RIDGE, Oct. 23.—Evangelist Manon was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning by a constable from Phillipsburg, N. J., and was taken before Justice of the Peace Henry G. Hering, of Hillsdale, who gave him a preliminary hearing and indorsed the Phillipsburg complaint.

Manon was wanted in Phillipsburg for the abduction of two girls, Jennie and Lizzie Kicker. He induced them to leave their homes and with him.

The complaint also includes the novel charge of "personifying the Saviour."

Manon, whose full name is Manon T. Hincman, has been hanging quite a lively racket here for several days.

Saturday night, while he was out walking with Rev. Samuel H. Switzer, the latter tried him to a fence and sent for constables to arrest him, but he was released.

Switzer knew that Manon was wanted in Phillipsburg.

WANT TO COME BACK.

Jacksonville, for Its Own Good, Guarded Against Returning Refugees.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 23.—With the brightening of the outlook about the city the desire of absent citizens to return to their places of business and residences becomes stronger. Too soon a return might mean another plunge into the terrible state of things from which we are gathering strength to emerge, and hence arises the necessity for the strong cord of arms and money, and which has been placed about the city.

The strict orders are to allow no one to pass this line of men, going either way, without a written permit from the proper authorities.

Though there was an increase in the number of new cases of fever yesterday, the reports thus far to-day are more reassuring and it is believed that recovery was one of the last upward fluctuations of the disease.

CLIFTON ENTRIES FOR TO-MORROW.

CLIFTON, Oct. 23.—Entries for the Clifton races, Wednesday, Oct. 24: First Race.—Purse \$250; five furlongs; selling allowance; two-year-olds.

Second Race.—Purse \$250; three-year-olds; selling allowance; one mile.

Third Race.—Purse \$250; mile and an eighth; selling allowance; one mile.

Fourth Race.—Purse \$250; mile and an eighth; selling allowance; one mile.

Fifth Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Sixth Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Seventh Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Eighth Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Ninth Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Tenth Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Eleventh Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Twelfth Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Thirteenth Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

Fourteenth Race.—Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.

TALKING FOR THE "TIMES."

SIR RICHARD WEBSTER CONTINUES HIS DRY ARGUMENT.

A Resume of the Crimes and Outrages Alleged to Have Been Committed by the National League—No Signs of Abatement in the Interest Manifested by the Public—Glittering Generalities.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.] LONDON, Oct. 23.—Interest in the progress of the work of the Commission appointed to investigate the London Times's charges against Irish members of Parliament as yet shows no signs of abatement, and the courtroom was again filled to-day with an eager throng of spectators.

Attorney-General Sir Richard Webster resumed his speech for the Times and the Government, continuing his resume of the crimes and outrages alleged to have been participated in or incited by members of the National League.

He also discussed in connection with those charges the provisions of the No-Rent manifesto, but was unable to read the document verbatim, as he could not obtain a copy.

WOULD HAVE DONNED THE BLUE TO-DAY. Instead of Which Mr. Link Occupies a Cold Cell on the Charge of Perjury.

David W. Link, who expected to become a member of the police force to-day and don the blue uniform as a member of the East Fifty-first street squad, is instead locked up in a cell of that station-house on a charge of perjury.

Link is twenty-three years of age and followed the business of a truckman. He applied for a position on the force several months ago, taking the usual oath that he had never been arrested or accused of or incited for any crime, and went through the civil-service examination, passing with a percentage of 89.46.

He stood third on the eligible list, and was certain of being appointed on the force to-day.

Capt. Warts, however, discovered yesterday that on June 7, 1887, Link was arrested for assaulting an officer and held in \$1,000 bail; that he was indicted by the Grand Jury and is now awaiting trial.

Link was arrested last evening at his home, One Hundred and Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, and spent the night in a station-house cell. This morning he was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court. He had nothing to say, and was held in \$5,000 bail on a charge of perjury.

Link's application was indorsed by Lawyer Oscar Hochstetter and by a number of citizens residing in Yorkville, and he would probably have had no trouble in the matter if certain of his indorsers had not asked to withdraw their names on the plea that they had been deceived in regard to his character.

This led to an investigation which showed that Link had been indicted with a desperado named Conroy, who was convicted and sent to State Prison, where he is now serving his term of five and one-half years.

Link also had an additional charge of being fined for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and had also been arrested for stealing a barrel of flour, but discharged through insufficiency of evidence.

As the conclusion of the case ex-Judge Langbein, counsel for Link, created a sensation in Court by stating that Lawyer Hochstetter had received \$350 for getting Link on the police and an additional \$100 for getting him clear of the indictment.

Mr. Hochstetter acknowledged that he had received money from Link, but said it was in the nature of fees for professional services, and not, as alleged, for procuring a position for Link.

He said, however, that rather than have any trouble or publicity in the matter he would return the \$250 and he made a written agreement to do so within two weeks.

Link's case will come up in General Sessions to-morrow.

A REPRATER CATCHES IT HOT.

Two Years and a Half for Trying to Register in Six Places.

George Gordon, the fellow who offered his name last Tuesday for registry to the Board of Registry sitting at 149 Madison street, pleaded guilty to a charge of false registration before Judge Cowing to-day and was sentenced to Sing Sing for two and a half years.

Gordon told the Board of Registry that he lived at 143 Madison street, but it chanced that a member of the Board knew everybody in that house and Officer Leary of the Seventh Precinct arrested Gordon at a Mott street saloon.

He told Judge Cowing that he was forty-four years old, a Rhode Island man, that he now lived at 12 Paul street, and that he was drunk when he offered to register.

In sentencing him Judge Cowing said: "I am informed by the officers that you have registered to vote in a half dozen places."

"By doing that you intended to neutralize the votes of a half dozen lawful citizens who have the welfare of their country at heart."

"If I had the lawmaking power I would disfranchise every man caught falsely registering."

"Such men as you make it possible to carry the elections with money, for you sell your fraudulent votes."

Tom Costigan's Bon Mot.

If Editor Tom Costigan, the fat contributor of the Record, would only inject some of his witticisms into the heavy columns of his paper it might become a strong opponent in the field of comic journalism.

His latest political rag is worthy of preservation. He said to an EVENING WORLD reporter to-day: "This is the greatest international Mayoralty contest I ever had the pleasure of witnessing."

Cleveland's Treasurer Ships with \$300,000.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—City Treasurer Axtworthy is a defaulter to the extent of nearly half a million dollars. He has shipped to Canada. Attachments were issued this morning on all his property.

Rain and Warmer Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Weather indications:

For Eastern New York—Rain; warmer; southerly winds; brisk on the coast.

The Weather To-day.

Indicated by Wacker's tele-thermometer.

1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000.

Indicated by Wacker's tele-thermometer.

1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000.

Indicated by Wacker's tele-thermometer.

1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000.

Indicated by Wacker's tele-thermometer.

1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000.

HE PLEADS GUILTY.

Bedell May Be Sent to Prison for Life.

The Mortgage Forger Throws Up the Sponge.

To Be Sentenced After the Policy Men's Trial.

James E. Bedell, who has acted, since the discovery of the gigantic forgeries by which he robbed his employers, Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate of more than \$250,000, like one who had staked his all and lost, added another climax to his thrilling performance at 1 o'clock to-day by pleading guilty to a charge of forgery in the first degree before Recorder Smyth.

In the Court room was Herman Emerson, one of the men to whom Bedell is said to have lost \$125,000 at policy gambling. Sleepily shaven and combed, and dressed in elegance, the defendant in an impending trial for keeping a policy shop, looked on with the diminutive, handsome confidential clerk of the great law firm faced Justice in the person of the stern Recorder.

It was Clerk Moser's sonorous voice which spoke these words:

"James E. Bedell, you are charged with forgery in the first degree. What have you to say? Are you guilty or not guilty?"

Bedell's slender fingers clutched the railing before him with a painful grip and he replied in a firm, though low voice, "Guilty."

Then his white hand was passed over his face, but there was no other sign of emotion. He had staked his all and—lost.

He was remanded to be sentenced when the trial of the policy dealers is ended.

Then, in the discretion of the Court, he may be sent to Sing Sing for ten years, or he may be buried alive under a sentence in years long enough to render his release in any other manner than by death out of the question.

Howe & Hummel, the big and little counsel for Philip Goss and Herman Emerson, charged with keeping a policy shop, demanded separate trials for their clients before Recorder Smyth this afternoon.

The request was granted, and Emerson was first placed in the dock.

The work of getting a jury is still in progress.

ROGER CONNOR SAVES MRS. WARD.

Narrow Escape for the Shortstop's Wife—Von der Ahe's Charges.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 23.—The wife of New York Ball club passed through the city this morning en route to St. Louis to finish the World Championship series.

President Von der Ahe, of the Browns, was in a very bad humor, and made some very ugly charges against Emory Kelly and Gaffney.

He claims that both have favored the Giants so far that the Browns are losing the series.

As regards Gaffney, Von der Ahe says he has learned that the Association will not pay him his salary, and he is laying his ropes to get back into the League.

Von der Ahe says he has not given up hopes of winning the series, but he is not sure.

In addition to the umpires he blames much of the Browns' ill-luck on White, whose work at short has been execrable.

Daugherty-Ward had a narrow escape from death on the Union Depot platform. She was walking across the platform, and suddenly an iron girder from the shed above on which several men were working, fell and would have struck her, but her husband saw it and caught it by one end and swung it to one side in time to save the lady's life.

ANOTHER TAMMANY HEAD OFF.

He Was George Hall's Friend and Wore a Tammany Campaign Button.

Another Tammany head fell in Gen. Newton's basket this morning. It was that of William Walshman, who runs the elevator in the General Sessions building. He is from the Eighth Assembly District and a friend of ex-Alderman George Hall.

This fact, together with the other that he displayed a Tammany campaign button on his coat, is supposed to have made him an offensive partisan.